sample of the 'gomma-gutta', which I will send to you, but please take into consideration that it is very unclean. Besides they left it to dry in the bottle, in which they have put a cork of burio, Heliocarpus-wood. Try it, mixed 1:2 or so with Prussian blue; it makes thus the best, most beautiful and lasting green. When the resin gets dry, it is brown, but a solution of it always gives the characteristic light-yellow color. The 'gomma-gutta' comes from the East Indies, from Garcinia morella; here the tree which produces it (a Calophyllum, or Rheedia) is very abundant on the Pacific Coast."

INDIA. United Provinces. Saharanpur. Mr. A. C. Hartless, Superintendent of the Government Botanical Gardens, writes March 13 that Mr. Woglum, of the Bureau of Entomology, is to return to Saharanpur in April to stay for two or three months, in case we wish to further utilize his services while there.

NATAL. Durban. Mr. J. Medley Wood, Director, Natal Botanical Gardens, writes March 11 that they can supply us with seeds of Strychnos quaqua, which will be sent as soon as ready. Diospyros mespiliformis and Garcinia livingstonei, which we requested for use as stocks, he is unable to furnish at present, but he will try to get them if at all possible. The seeds of native species of Asparagus will be sent when obtained, and a list of the bamboos which have proven hardy in the gardens there.

PALESTINE. Haifa. Mr. A. Aaronsohn, Director of the Jewish Agricultural Experiment Station, writes April 4 in regard to Cyperus papyrus, that at present the marshes where it occurs are completely submerged, that by the time the waters have subsided growth will have commenced, and that he will therefore wait until August or September when the Arabs will have burned over the swamps, in order to secure us the quantity of the rhizomes we wish.

PARAGUAY. Cahi Puente. Mr. C. F. Mead writes March 28 that he will probably be able to continue his work in Paraguay in our interests for another five years, as he expects to make arrangements shortly to take charge of the bridge work on a new line which will probably run from Capilla Borja, 26° S., and 56° 30' W., northeast about 100 kilometres, thence almost due east to Puerto San Francisco in Brazil. The line will cross the Alta Parana very near to the Falls of Salto Iguazu, and will probably take five years to complete.